NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

ENTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Our Belations with Spain

Ten Million Dollars to be Placed with the

SCHEMES OF THE NEW YORK DETOCRATS.

Passage of the Civil and Diplomatic and Indian Appropriation Bills.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF SAN JUAN.

PROGRESS OF THE ARMY BILL.

LATER NEWS ROM MEXICO

From Washington.

NEW YORK POLITICS—ALLEGED BARGAIN AND SALE.

A messenger of the hards reached here to-day, and had an interview with the President. It is stated that a proposition has been made to withdraw Judge Bronson, and nominate some other hard, less obnox ous to the softs, (probably Daniel L. Seymour, of Troy,) as caudi-date for Governor, if by so doing the softs will support This spells movement finds great favor here, and it is

to be submitted in Tammany Hall if it don't fall through

THE TEN MILLIONS FOR THE PRESIDENT—THE
TREATY WITH RUSSIA.
WASHINGTON, July 27, 1854.
The signs of the times indicate great and important The signs of the times indicate great and important events in embryo. The measage sent to the flows in March last, by the President, relating to the Spanish difficulty, has since rested quietly with the Committee on Foreign Affairs, that body floding nothing to justify hasty legislation, nor anything that could not be easily arranged by negotiation. From that time it is thought the administration has desired to have another war message; but no opportunity has offered until the recent movements in Spain served to open the way for the easy equisition of Caba, by purchase or seizure, for the re-

Mr. Bertstale for an appropriation of \$10,000,000, are thought to be part of a plan to get another war mes-sage, and place the President in a position to negotiate or seize Cubs, as circumstances might dictate. With \$10,000,000 at his disposal, and the already organize fillbusters, shrewd observers of events think the latte the resolutions, by intimate friends of the President, i looked upon with suspicion, as intended to spring a trap of some kind at the close of the session; but these best the President during the recess will fail.

The recent Russian treaty meets with favor here.

## THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Washington, July 27, 1854.

Mr. Adams, (dem.) of Miss., moved to take up the bill granting a pension to the widow of James Batchelder.

Mr. HUNTER, (dom.) of Va., appealed to the Sonate to dispose of it to-day.

Mr. Anams withdrew his motion.

THE CIVIL AND DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION BILL

Mr. Mallowy's, (dem.) of Fla., amendment, that two ersons to appointed to take the testimony as to depre-ations by Indians on private property in Florida and

endment providing for a Commissioner to examine and report upon the extent and value of the pos-sessory rights of the Hudson Bay Company in Washington same at a price not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars, was offered by the Finance Committee, and

clerks in the State Department, and of the clerks in the Coast Survey office were offered and both agreed to. The vote rejecting the increase of salaries of the Min-isters to France and England was reconsidered—yeas 17,

Mr. Mason, (dem.) of Va., then modified it, increasing

the salaries to fifteen thousand dollars, and that hereal fer there shall be no outfit. Mr. BAYARD, (dem.) of Del., moved to increase the sa

Mr. BRODERAD, (dem.) of Pa., moved to increase the

salaries of the ministers thousand each. Lost. sters to Spain and Russia to twelve

Provided.—That the salaries of the ministers to Grea.
Britain and France shall be hereafter at the rate of all
teen thousand dollars per aunum each, and that hereafter, outsits to the ministers to Great Britain and France
shall not be allowed. Mr. Bayano moved an appropriation of three bundred

and dollars, for the extension of the Post Office department building in this city, so as to cover the whol square now occupied in part by that building, including accommodations for the city Post Office.

Mr. RECOMEAN opposed it, saying that he thought this building could be delayed until the populous cities of New York and Chiladelphia were provided for with some New Y. k and ruindespain. Amendment rejected.
Yeas 16, pays 25.
THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. PRARCE, (whig) of Md., by equient, made a repor from the Committee on Conference on disagreeing vote on the Sepate's amendments to the Indian Appropriation

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL,
Received from the House, was read twice, and referred. THE CIVIL AND DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION BILL RESUMED. Mr. Gwin, (dem.) of Cal., moved an amendment in-creasing the salaries of the clerks in the Mints, and the officers of the Treasurers of the United States, and regu-lating the manner of their appointment. Debated and

Mr. Gwin also moved an amendment increasing the salaries of the Director, Superintendent, and Treasurer of the Mint, and branches in California, New Gricans

Mr. Wat: se, (dem.) of Cal., moved that the Marcha

in California be allowed the same fees allowed by State laws to sheriffs. Agreed to.

Mr. Gwis moved an amendment, allowing United States District Judges in California two thousand dollars a year, in addition to their regular salary, for hearing approach to the control of the

After debate he withdrew it to enable Mr. Perrrr,

(dem.) of ind, to move an amendment increasing the salaries of the District Judges of the United States.

Mr. BUILER, (dem.) of S. C., opposed it, and Mr. JONES, (whig) of Tenn., supported it. The latter said he would nt, or anything that the party in

YEAR-Mesers. Allen, Bayari, Bell, Benjamin, Brod-ead, Brown, Foot, Gwin, James, Johnson, Jones of son., Mallory, Pettit, Sebastian, Saields, Staart, Thomp-ne of N. J., and Weller. NAYS-Mesers. Adams, Atcheson, Butler, Chass. Coop-p. Dawson, Dodge of Iowa, Evans, Pessenden, Fish, Fits-atrick, Gillette, Houston, Hanter, Mason, Norris, Rockwant? The notice was served early this session, the whige will hold the democrats to a strict ac-

Mr. Gippixos said, the prostat administration will go to the extent of their ingenuity to procure an increas

well, Rusk, Stidell, Sumner, Thompson of Ky., Toombe,

Mr. Dovolis, (d.m.) of HL, moved the amendu appropriating \$25,000 for public buildings and \$5,000 for a Herary in Nebraska, and the like sums for the same purposes in Kansas, and repealing so much of the Nebraska and Kansas act as pure the seat of government of the latter at Fort Leavenworth. Adopted.

Mr BROWHEAD moved an amondment focusing the salaries of the commissioners of patents and pensions of the Land Office, and of the Customs, and of the several auditors and comptrollers of the freasury. Lost. Year

journment, but were all voted down, and numerous other propositions to amend were made and debated. Several motions to reconsider rejected amendments were de-

bated and disagreed to.

Mr. Sunras, (dem.) of Ill., moved an amendment appropriating ten thousand dollars for constructing, as an experiment, an atmospheric telegraph, according to Mr. Richardson's plan, between the President's House and the Capitol Lost. Year 18, nays 20.

Mr. Lodor. (dem.) of Iowa, moved that the auxiliary guard of Washington, heretofore appointed by the May cr, shall hereafter be appointed by the Commussioner of Public Euilsings. He said these officers were paid by the greenal government, and their appointment should be in the hands of persons over whom Congress had control.

whole appropriation for this guard. He had been in Washington for nearly sleven years, during which tim this guard had been paid by the United States, and he had never seen but one of them. He met this one ac cidentally, and the person introduced himself, saring his best was so estuated that he was on duty every night near his (Douglas') house, and asked him to try and get he had never seen this guard, or any other of them. He old not believe they were on duty at all. Fires were constantly occurring. He had seen six houses burned in his neighborhood, on one night, and ne guard could

that it was not the business of the guard to be seen by peaceable and orderly people. He was surprised to hear the Senator complain that the guards were not always

in sight of him. (Laughter.)

Mr. Douglas said he would like to hear the Senator

Mr. Develassaid he would like to hear the Senator say if he had ever seen one of this guard.

Mr. Raddre-I never did, and never expect to do so.

Mr. Rues, (dem) of Texas, said it was a matter of doubt to him at first whether to strike out the guard or not, but any police who had not been able to see the the Senator from Illinois but once in three years, and the Senator from North Carolina not at all, ought to be abo-

Mr. Anams supported the appropriation, and spoke of the arducus duties of the guard.

Mr. Mason opposed the charge, but he thought the municipal authorities were better qualified to judge of the merits of police officers than government officers. Mr TROMPSON, (whig) of Ky., was opposed to giving the administration control over a police, and thus possi-bly exercise a police control over the members of

ators from Illinois, North Carolina and Mississippi, and bought the best assurance the Senate could have that the guard were always on duty, was, that they nove came across the Senators from North Carolina and Illi nois, who were never out at night, (laughter,) but wer always in the way of the Senator from Mississippi

Mr. Jones-That is none of my business. (Renewe

half the time. No one had ever seen them except the Scrator from Mississippi, and he asked that Senator had be aver seen one of them except when he asked for an

Mr. PEARCE opposed the motion. Mr. STUART supported it.

Mr. Dodge's motion was objected to—yeas 16, nays 22.
Mr. Chass moved to reconsider the vote adopting the appropriation for the water works. Lost—yeas 19,

Numerous other amendments were offered, debated,

The bill, at seven o'clock, passed, by a vote of-year

25; nays, 16, as follows:—
YEAR—Messes. Allen, Badger, Bayard, Bell, Brodhead,
Cooper, Donglas, Evans, Fish, Fizpatrick, Gayor, Gwin,
Fouston, Hunter, James, Mallory, Mason, Pearse, Rockwell. Rusk, Sebastian, Shields, Siddell, Suart, Willisms.

WASHING OR, July 27, 1854.

Mr. Houston, (dem.) of Als., made a report from the Committee on Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments to the Indian Appropria-

OUR BRIATIONS WITH SPAIN-PROPOSED BYTRAORDINARY

Mr. BARKSDALE, (dem.) of Miss., asked the unanim onsent of the House to introduce the following, which se desired to be sent to the Committee on Foreign Af

fairs:

Whereas, The President, in his message to the Hones of Representatives of the 15th of March, 1851, has sommunicated the fact that he has presented to the Court of Spain questions pending between the government of the United States and that of her Catholic Majorsy, and in view of the cossible fairure amicably to adjust the existing difficulties, and of the degree in which they involve the honor and the security of the United States, did suggreet, is enticipablicated as the contingency, the proprietty of provisional measurements of the provisional seasons of such contingency, the proprietty of provisional measurements of the president of the China State of the House, which has changed the character of cur relations with Spain, therefore.

Be it ennoted, by the Sunate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that the sum of ten millions of dollars to and thouse of Representatives of the United States in Congress, if necessary, either in preprint of the United States in Congress, if necessary, either in engulating to provide against may threatspect injury to the interests of the United States, or in such preparation as, in his judgment, may be required to insure the observance of cur just rights, to obtain radges for injuries received, and to vindicate the hour of our flag.

Eeveral objections were made, and the resolution was

tempt to introduce a resolution, calling on the President to furnish the House with any official information which has been received at the State department, concerning the bombardment at Greytown, or San Juan, together

who made the attack. The House then resumed the consideration of the bili-regulating the pay and increasing the efficiency of the

Mr. Pamrs, (dem.) of Me., said something ought to be done to promote the efficiency of the army. That part of the bill, increasing the pay of the rank and file, and providing for promotions among the privates, met his appropation, but he was opposed to an increase of the ded. If this could not be done he should vote

Mr. Onn, (dem.) of S. C., took similar ground, and for the purpose of opening the bill to amendment moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Agreed to.

hr. Larcum, (dem.) of Va., was willing to vote for in-creased pay to privates if it were necessary to get re-cruits. He condemned the increase of salaries generally, and spoke of part of the democrate uniting with the whigh to vote money extravagantly.

Mr. McMulinn, (dem.) of Va , was for economy and

against the increase of salary to the officers. He warned his democratic friends how they acted in this matter, as the gentleman from Ohio (Campbell) and other waiges would ring the charges on them in the coming election. Mr. Campant replied, the democrate have two memthis with this majority, how much larger one do

of the army. He thought peace could be preserved on the frontiers if one-fourth of the money appropriated Nor the army was expended in blankets and other parcents, for distribution among the wild Indians.

After furtaer dobs o, the clause increasing the pay of commissioned officers was stricken out. Without con-

cluding the surfect, the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

Intereving from Mexico.

PROGRESS OF THE MEVOLUTION—CONSPIRACIES—
BEFORTED DEPRAT OF THE INSUSCENTS—FAMINE AT TARSCO, ETC.

Waw ORLHANS, July 25, 1854. Vera Erus dates for the 224, a ud city of Mexico to the 17th

Corn - as very scarce at Tabase o, and the inhabi

were asking as mission to import a water duty free.

Nothing is said about the reported weath of Alvarez.

A skirmish is reported, in which the insurgents were It is said a compliancy had been discour

Crus, and several arrests made.

NEW ORIHANS, July 26 1864. An arrival at this port from Corpus Christi reports that Captain Van Buren, with twelve sodiers, followed a party of twenty-five Camanches a distance of tures huatred miles, attacked and detented them, killing several. Cook Van Buren was shot through the body, but would

probably recover.

Two bales of the new cettou crop—the first of the season—were received here yesterday from Texas.

From Coarlines.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS—LOSS OF THE SCHOONER
BEOOKVILLE.

icls from Cuba shall perform a quarantine of five days. Amsterdam, reports on 28th June, Its. St., ion. 5 fell in with schooner Brookville, of Castine, lumber laden, water logged and abandoned. Scoke 1st inst., lat. 32, lon. 62, bark John Potter, of Boston, for the West Indies.

From Norfolk.

A PRENCH WAR STRAMER QUARANTINED—ARRIVAL
OF THE GOVERNOR, RTG.
NORFOLK, July 27, 1854.

The Board of Health of this city, have ordered the French war steamer "Chimere," lately arrived here from Havana, into quarantine, on suspicion of her having The Go rernor of Virginia arrived here yesterday, fro

Old Point Comfort, and visited the Navy yard, where he was received with a salute. Margaret Webb, a young lady of this city, was accidentally killed by a pistol, discharged by a man named

From Baltimore.
THE MARYLAND COAL TRADE—THE SALVAGE ON THE
BRITISH SALK AQUATIO—THE NEW BRIDGE AT
WHEELING.

BALTIMORE, July 27, 1884. The Maryland coal trade of last week amounted to

The Parker Vein Company have paid off the m claims, for which a portion of their property had been seized. The Cumberland Telegraph says: Mr. Malt, late President of the Perker Vela Company has not visited the coal regions—at least not publicly.

The arbitrators in the case of the British bark Aquatic

(previously reported) have awarded 50 per cent salvage, amounting on the vessel and cargo to \$40,000. Charles Ellet, the architect of the new bridge over the Oblo river at Wheeling, crossed it in a carriage on Tues day. It will be opened to the public this week.

From Boston.

TOTAL LOSS OF THE STRAMBE ADMIRAL—LOSS OF
THE ERIG WILLIAM M. ROGERS—BRITISH DESER
TRIS ARRASTED.

Bosron, July 27, 1854. N. R., went askore vesterday, three miles west of Quodds

Another despatch, dated Eastport, July, 27th, says:— The steamer Admiral, in a dense fog. yesterday, broke her crank, and was disabled for several hours. She was ng on her way, struck a ledge of rocks, three mile west of the Quaday light, filling rapidly. She was run ashore, the passengers taken off in boats, and all saved, also the beggage and malls. Her cargo was thrown overboard, to lighten her. She now lies under water. Two There were three hundred passengers, and the freight was valued at three hundred thousand dollars. She is oupposed to be a total lose. Insurance small.

Off Cape Sable, on the 24th inst., the brig William M

Rogers, of Boston, came in collision with the British bark Princess Alice, from St John for Liverpool. The brig sunk in ten minutes. The captain and crew were rescued by the bark, and subsequently put on board the brig Halifax, which arrived here this forenoon. The

Princess Alice was not seriously dismaged.

Two desorters from the English army at Halifax, who before they left broke into the Queen's treasury and robbed it of about seven hundred dollars, were arrested the money recovered. Under the Ashburten treaty they will be sent back, probably to be shot, as in view of the great number of desertions of late it has been determined to make a few severe examples. The names of the describers are Uriah Pricher and Thomas Casey.

present. The degree of Bacheler of Arts was conferred upon thirty-one candidates, being the largest class that A. was conferred on 28; M A., honorary, on 4; M. A. ad cundem on 3, and D D. on Rev. Henry Caswall of Eng-land, Rev. Frederick J. Goodwin of Middletown, and

ALBANY, July 27, 1854. A telegraphic despatch from Quebec announces the death there, on Monday, by cholers, of Colonel Hegarth, commanding the 26th regiment of British infantry. He was in command of the regiment during the Gavazz

Another Heavy Failure.

PHILIDELEUS, July 27, 1854.

It is currently reported that the President of a leading railroad company has failed in his private is abilities caused, as report goes, in a great m-asure by the failur of the Montour Iron Company, with which he was preminently connected.

Our cotton market has undergone no change. The sales of the past two days have been 2,000 bales. Flour is dull at \$6 75 a \$7.

FATAL CARPHERS ACCIDENT —Coroner Gamble, yester-day, held an inquest at 200 Fourth street, upon the body of Winfred Meanine, 26 years of age, who, while engaged on Wednesday in filling a lighted lamp with spirit gas or camphene, was dreadfully burned by the gas exploding, and died yesterday. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

B. cash, 38; 100 do, b5, 33; 17 do, 50%; 50 do, 50%; 30 Mechanica Hank, 29 %; Between Boards.— suharos Reading RR, 33. Second Board—— \$100 Rich Rist 6's, 55 m., 56 %; 3,000 West Philadophia W W Coup 6's, 50, 87; 5,000 Lam & Amb RR 6's, 85 6, 57 %; 100 shares Morris Canal, cash, 11%; 50 Ready RR each, 33 %; 50 do, b5, 23 %; 100 do, b5, 25 %; 10 Mechanica Bank, 20 %. After Board—31,000 City RB 6's, 8 & Fris, 90; 33 Richmond 6's, 53 %; 50 shares Toesding RR, 52 %. Market Gall.

News from the Spiritual Republic-Manufes,

A few weeks since we printed a long staincluding a listory of the founding of the "Society for the Diffusion of Spiritual Knowledge," its charter, organization, &c. Ex Senator Lai marge is President of the Society, and his inaugura was thus noticed by a Virginia paper :-

is President of the Society, and his inauguration was thus noticed by a Virginia paper:—

EUN. N. F. Talling DGB.

(From the Daily been atch, (itchin and, Va.,) June 23.]

This gentleman was formerly Uni of States donator from New York. Se was a very cool, asgusious, and advert politician. He is now President of a great National Society of Spirit Rappers. This is a world of change but we had never expected such a change as that of a lag-headed suchen of Lammany into an apperture of a lag-headed suchen of Lammany into an apperture of a lag-headed suchen of the spirit rappers, is saily cumm-nion with the mest select cumpany or the spirit world. He is on the most falliance terms with the first families of the river Styx. His relations with the first families of the river Styx. His relations with the first families of the river Styx. His relations with the first families of the river Styx. His relations with the first families of the river Styx. His relations with the first families of the river Styx. His relations with the first families of the river Styx. His relations with the first families to make up for his former sulling that a leiturely, he now contain no opperunity to take thinadage by two buttou beles and bleb out all the scores of the expert world. With other respectable and arriverable ghosts Tallingge is equally familiar. Being summents of a particiant his position and instinces, he associates alls with the apperture of the constance. Freederst Tallingge does not seem to be at home to the valler, or perhaps, the valight are not a unitar to a future state. It virtuous powerly is not wortey in this life to stand with its tig consec shoce, on aristocatic carpets, which presumption to it to expect from admission to the palance of angels! For hape this is the reason why President Talliange some no favoration of any but ghoots of high rans and station.

We should like to a set of non Talliandage, a statement of reasons for his creed; and have he propisation of the least society, with whose litting, being onc

To which the ex-Senator replies as follows:-FOND DE LAC, Wis., July 19, 1854. PEDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

called and address of the "Society for the Diffusion of Spiritual Knowledge." My acceptance of the Pre-Meacy of that Society has been the occasion of remark by many editors. Some kind friend has sent me an article contained in the Dathy Disputch, published at Hebmand, Va. I do not notice it on account of any attempted wittledams contained in it, but for the purpose of correct and the dath of the purpose of the dath o ing an error of fact. The editor represents Ms. Cal-hom's relations as heatile to me whits living. This allegation is entirely unfounded. The personal relations between Mr. Calhoun and myself, from the time I first trok my seat in the Senate of the United States, in 1833 till I left it in 1844, were always of the kin feet oh seater the light it in 1895, were sawned of the an inert of racter. He was Secretary of State when I was appointed Governor of Wisconsin, and on the occasion of signing and delivering my commission, I had a long and inseresting conversation with him of the most friends character. From that time till his ceath, I visited Washington once or twice every year, and invariably called to see him at his rooms or in the Secate chamber, on which occasions our friendly relations continued as they had been from our first acquaintance.

friendly selations continued as they had been from our first acquaintance.

The voltor of the Disputch would like to see a statement of the reasons of my belief, and how I reconcile the Scripture account of Divos and Lazarus with the Scripture account of Divos and Lazarus with the Sprintua Manifestations. In the introduction to the Sprintua Manifestations. In the production of the National Intelligence of the 16th of May last, I will endeavor to gratify the gentleman. On the publication of that book he will see how he can reconcile his remarks with the high intelligence and exaiter sentiments countained in it, so infinitely above the capacity of the maticus, or any spirit in the form. It is "more in sorres than in anger" that I make these remarks, and regret that some gentlemen occupying the re-pensible positions of edi-ors cannot sear above valgar prejuilees, and grasp the asteunding fac's which are being made manifest to the world. Respectfully yours, N. P. T.-LLMARGE.

We have also received a copy of the letter to the Intelligencer, above alluded to. The book is now

being written by spirits, through a male medium of limited education. His name is Charles Linton. Mr.

Tallmadge says:—
In November last, Mr. Linton was directed to write no more miscellar score communications, but to give his attention to writing a book, which would be dietated to him by spiritual influence. He procured according to direction, a thick towns blank volume of the largest ruled letter sheet, and in that volume commonced writing. The volume itself is almost a miracle. The chiregraphy is beautiful. His bandwriting as a no-dum is totally different from his creinary handwriting, and can be read as easily as pread. He writes with a steel pen, and the original writing fate this bount volume. Alarge portion of the book has been written in my presence. When I last saw it there were meanly four hundred pages written, and the most excert copylet culd dred pages written, and the most expert copy and not do it more accurately or more neatly. The me turn knows nothing of what is written, except as, word by word, it is impressed upon him. Many kiterary and scientific gentlemen have seen it, and pronounce it be youd human conception. The style is simple and fauit less, and adapted to every capacity.

The book is intended to show the connection of God with everything created, and to teach man to look to Him for aid in everything.

Two Weather.

A great change has come over the weather. The thermometer yesterday stood as follows:—

6.4 M. 12 M. 37 M. 6 P M.

75 81 P M.

75 Bere was a good breess stirring yesterday, which rade a walk through our atreets, or a promeande up Broadway, cool and comfortable. The thunder shower of Wednesday night has produced this change.

Inquests were yesterday held upon the bodies of James Gerraly, a native of Ireland. 23 years of age, and Micnael Fairell an Irishman, 60 years of age, both of whom were aun struck while at work on Wednesday, and died soon afterwards. The former lived at 296 sixth stree; the latter in Thirty-eighth street, near Eleventh areans.

Matthew Farrell, an Irishman, 60 years of age, died restrictly in Thirty eighth street, near Teath areanse, from the effects of a sun stroke sustained on the day previous.

vious.

High Cary a native of Ireland, 22 years of age, died yesterous at 390 Madison street, from a similar cause. He was a longehoreman, and nad been in the country only a month. Inquests were held upon the body of the deceased.

Person al Intelfigure e.
Judge Buchanan, Pennsylvania; Doct. Wadsworth,
Providence; J. W. White and family, St. Louis; A. D.
Patchin, Buffalo; Capt. Z. M. Sacriey, Louisville; Cal.
J.hn Foster, Ohio; Alfred J. Jan en, Loudon; D. Mosto,
Manchester; Col. Gordon, Louisman George F. Pitman,
St. Louis; Andrew White, Aleany; and R. Cheno eith.
Cheinnell, were amongst the arrivals restricted at

Cincinneti, were amongst the arrivals yesterday at the it. Nicholas.

William Ciery, Richfield Springer, Edward Bolkley, Connecticut; Madam A. Millerg Boston; J. Wilber and lady, J. Y. Munson, Albany; J. Hamilton Wheeler, N. York; Gen, McMurry and family, Petersburg, Va.; and Hen. J. J. Codington, West Unceder, arrived yesterday at the Urion Place Horel.

Hon. Vistor Burthe, N. Orleans; L. Johnson and family, Pid a; J. H. Anderson and lade; Mississippi; J. S. Sammonde, Michigan City, W. H. Gribnell, Rocksway; P. H. Hooff, California; A. J. Curtis, Vicksburg, Miss.; J. A. Duffsy, New York; S. A. Balley, and R. W. Scars, New Orleans, are among the arrivals at Prescott House.

Hon. J. Werdsworth, Buffale; Hon. L. D. Addison, La.: Capt. Wood Collin., England; Capt. C. W. Griswell, California; Chas. Hallowell, Philadelphia; Wm. B. Footer, Sa'nt Louis; M. S. Hopper and family, Cincinnati, and one hunored and forty others, sarlved yesterday at the Metropolitan Hotel.

ARRIVALE.

Metropolitan Hotel.

Prom Liverpool in the steamship Africa—Mr Yose Norris, Mrs Fost, Major Ready, Indy, child and nurse, Mrs and Miss Mellenry, Mrs and Miss Belliand, Mrs and Miss Peck, Mr Gardelle and lady, Miss Bennett, Mr and Mrs Whittemore, two children and nurse, Mr Whitmore, Mr Shipley, Capt W Gerrard, Col Belton, Capt Barstow, Mesers Martin, Pursell, Rumsey, Plate, Karr, Remfrew, Taylor, Redworte, Muhlig, Maguire, Spininger, elimpson, Capt W Collins, Mesers Hardy, Hateh moss, Basing, Beshard, Barry, bearer of despatchess, Broadcorry, firewen,

Franck, Wright, Stobson, Pariet, Grant, Utwell, Morice, Eltre, Longford.

From Ghegow, in steamship Glasgow—Miss Wal acr.

From Ghegow, in steamship Glasgow—Miss Wal acr.

Mrs and Miss Smith, Miss Catheart, Miss Frace, M.

Liddell, Mr M Young and lady, Mr J Davisson, Miss Gabratth, Miss Letta, Mrs Fhorburn and child, Mr J Landidon, hady and caughter, A Hill, Isoy and son T Leanso lady, and child, J Taylor and lady, W Young, Mr Alease An and Many Young, Mr Melntooh, Mr Duff, Jas Anmitton, Stirling, R Simpson, Wm Cochrane, Rev Mr Glassfor Mr Weld, lady and three children, Miss Woodright, Falber, lady and seven in family, Mrs Valunce and a vant, R Duncan, J Kerr, Mr McGr., W Terrant, W Terset, Jr. Geo Wilson, Master G Taylor, J S Bennett a lady, J Stephouse and lady, H McDongall, K Bethu and lady, Mrs A Baby, six C Addren and servant, Miss P terson, Mrs and Miss Lar, Miss Thompson, Miss Spen

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. OFR LANDON AND PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Another Victory of the Turks over the Russians.

DEFEAT OF THE SPANISH INSURGENTS. The Cholcra in the Baltiz Fleet.

Address of Napoleon to the French Baltic Army.

INTERESTING SCENE.

VISIT OF A RUSSIAN NOBLEMAN TO LONDON. STATE OF THE MARKETS.

The Circulars of Baring Brothers & Co., An. thony & Co., Jame Sellenry and Rhhardson Brothers & Co.,

The Capard mail steamship Africa, Capt. Shan non, arrived at half past nite o'cl ck yesterday morning. She left Liverpool ou Saturday, noon, the 15th inst. The news is not of much importance.

It is stated in a despatch from V cons, that al nost all the German governments have promised to give their support to so motion to be made in the German Diet, that the whole of Germany shall join the Austro-Prussian treaty. The King of Wortem burg still stands aloof, but there appears to be no doubt that he will eventually join the other States. Eighteen thousand msu of the Anglo-French orces have, it is said, joined Omer Pacha at Rust

A despatch from Madrid, of Wednesday, the 12th nst, state- that an engagement had taken place in Valencia, between the insurgents and the Queen's troops, in which 64 prisoners were taken, and the Chief of the insurgents killed.

The Paris Monitor of the 13th instant amounces that toe Tarks bave taken the Isle of Ramadan, after a battle of twelve hours. The Russiaus set fire to several small vessels. On the 8th instant 40,000 Turks crossed the

Danube, and we'e opposed by the Russian General Seymenoff, who was entitely defeated, with a loss of 900 killed and wounded. The Tarks succeeded in capturing the fortress of Girargevo. General Osten-Sacken is appointed to the comasad of the third army corps on active service, and is to be succeeded at Odessa by General Angenkoff. It is stated in a despatch received from Berlin this morning, that Austria will finally summon

The cholera, or diarrhox of a very bad kind, appears to have broken out in the Baltic fleet. Phirty men have aled in the Austerlitz, seven in the Dake

Russia to evacuate the Principalities within a

month, and occupy Wallachia without waiting for

and a few in other ships. The immediate cause of the return of the Baltic fleet from before Cronstadt to Baro Sound, was in consequence of the cholera raging at the former dace, and Sir C. Napier was unwilling to keep his nen unnecessarily in its neighborheod. The Swansea Herald gives the subjoined extract

from a letter, dated Helsingfors, June 21, written rallant "middy" or board the Dake of Weldington: gainss "mody" on board the Dake of Wellington:—

Sir Charles Najder is evicently "eager for the fray;"

be passes the deck like a coged lion, with a sou! wester
hat on his head and his troncers tucked up to the knees,
taking your immederately, which, I am told by old sailors, is a sign of something being in the wind. It is rumore bere that the milk-and-water pelloy of Lord Aberdees has prevened his acting with his usual energy and
premotively.

We learn by a despatch from Vicana, that within the last day or two one hundred and fifty wagons, with wounded soldiers have arrived at Rucharest mongst them are eighty officers.

The allied fleets, amounting to fifty-eight sail, had been sighted sailing direct for Sebistopol. An Imperial decree published in the Paris Mon feur, confers on Marchal Omer Pasha, general-in

chief of the Ottoman army, the dignity of gran cross of the imperial order of the Legion of Honor. The officers of the B. S. Tiger, wao were prison ere of war at Ocessa, have been exchanged and re

It is removed that the French army has received

a check in Africa. A letter from Naples, July 5, says:-All arrivals from Portugal, Glasgow, the Sariiqian States, are subjected to a quarantice of ten days. As almost every other country is already in quarantine, the arrival of a vessel with a clean bill of health forms

In the English House of Commons, on July 11th, Lord D. Stuart obtained leave to bring in a bill to render the purchase or dealing with securities is-sued by the Russian government, during the present war between Russia and England, a misdemeanor.

Captain Joseph Breck, the master of the ship Harkaway, who stood romanded with Thomas Devine, his mate, the former charged with shooting at and dangerously wounding Lorenzo Canzen, a sea man, and the latter with assaulting others of the crew, were finally examined at Liverpool on the 12th inst., when the captain was committed for trial at the assizes, but admitted to ball, himself in £100 and two sureties in £50 each. The firste was fined

25, whice was paid. The Paris Moniteur of Wednesday, the 12th inst. appounces that the difference which had arisen between French citizens and the government of Gustemela have been satisfactorily arranged.

Australian emigrant ship Dirigo, and the ship put back to Liverpool with some fifty deaths. A hospit il was erected at Birkenhead, in the course of a day and a balf, of corrugated sheets of Iron, and out under the shaiter of r. roof on shore.

The second report from the select committee the English Parliamen's on emigrant ships, of which Mr. John O Connell is chairman, had just been printed. The report examines at great length the deficiencies which exist at present, as well as the by recommending that the British government shor all endeavor to obtain the co-operation of the U'Aited States, in an amended passengers act to be

reports forty to fifty locbergs, some of them three bundred feet high, on the 25th June, in lat. 43 N., lon 48 W. The Universe, at Liverpool from Montreal, was among fee eighteen hours on the 21st and 22d ult., in lat 45 N., lon 51 W.

which he conveys the hanks of the Saltan for the fidelity, firmness, and extra me devotion which has manifested during the pres at orisis.

Redschild Pacha had resumed office as Turkish

Minister of Foreign Affairs. Lord A. Paget, and some other Eartish nevel

officers, surveying off Cronstadt, had a narrow escape from a Russian steamer, which skee out of the harber, and attempted to intercept their best. From Lisbon we learn that the vine disease was still raging a d to a most fearful extent, and every fear was entertained that nearly the whole of vineyards were being destroyed.

Eleven cargoes of Si anish and Portuguese salt. cond-more as Russian prizes, were offered at auction by Messrs. Churchill & Sun, of Lendon, brokers for the Admiralty, on July 10th, and attracted a large attendance. The sale produced £3,903 14s. ed., o about \$20,000.

Our London Correspon

LONDON Friday, July 14, 1854. General State of Europe—The Urisis—Russia Re-fuses to Leave the Fundian Principalities—Gore chakoff Returns to Bucharest-Deticate Position of Austria-Now or Never-Embarcation of French Troops on board English Menof War-Louis Napoleon's Speech at Boulogne-The In-mercetion in Spain-An Aristocratic Spy-The

War Stocks.
The crisis in the actual position of the great powers of Europe settinues. The Russians have re-ceived orders from the Ozar not to evacuate the Principalities. After their sudden retreat from before Ellistria to d'injenenti, on their way to havy agete fixed his consiquarters at Bucharest, and ad iti mel troops have been ordered to reinforce bim. Nov comes the great question-what will Austria do? By her recent treaty with the Ottor Porte, by the very fi starticle his Majesty the Emperer of Austria, engages binned to exhaust all the means of negotiation and others, to obtain the eve-cuation of the Danubian Principalities by the foreign army which occupies them, and to employ even, in case of need, tite number of troops necessary to obtain that end. Article 4 is equally binding: The imperial court of Austria, moreover, engages isself not to enter into any plan of accommonation to wards the imperiel court of Russia, which shall not have for starting point the sovereign rights of his imperial Majes:y the Saltan, and the integrity of his

war to Russia, or she must at once avow herself perjured and a traitor. As yet, not a single Aus-trian has entered the Principalities. General Hoss and his army halt upon the Wallachian frontiers Not so the Furks and the allies. They have enter ed Wallachia, taken Surgevo, encompassed the Russian General Saimonoff, who cut his way through them with the loss of 900 men and a genenst dangerously wounded, and fell back upon Buobarest. In this engagement, 12,030 auxiliary troops are reported to have been engaged. This requires confirmation; but it is beyond a doubt that strong division of Frence and English troops accompany Omer Pachs and 40,000 Turks a ross th Dauube. Will Aust in remain passive, or Join the allies, or interpose herself as a shield between the If she does the latter, a volley from the allies will settle the question, and then the dogs of war will be loose all over Europe, from the North Sea to the Mediterranean. Negotiations are again set on foot by Austria

and Prussis. Other messengers have been sent to St. Petersburg. Austria makes fair promises; but this delay is si kening. The whole world declares that the Emperor of Eussia is in the wrong Wherefore, then, treat with a man who has with in punity violated the law of nations, and already caused the death of I dare not say how many th sand of his fellow-creatures within the last nine months? Austria will doubtless advance as a pica, that the is bound by treaty to Prussis, not to a t with out her, and as Prussia hangs back she cannot go on. But these subterfuges are beneath conten She has solemnly sworn to clear the Principalities of the Turks; and if the young Emperor does not keep h's word, his gold spurs should be struck off bis sword broken, and himself declared a perjure knight, with shield reversed, unworthy the grasp of a knight, or the smile of a lady fair.

I shall not speculate on coming events. Like the Gordan knot, they will be cut by tae sword. The worthy deep contemplation.

How do England and France recly to the vacil lating conduct of Austria, and the obstinacy of the Czer? Ten thousand French troops, at the very me-ment I am writing, are actually embarking on beard English men-of-war—"a unique fact in history." Their destination is St. Petersburg.

They will probably first occupy the Aland Islands which will doubtless be restored to Sweden, and then, assisted by them on land, Nacier will holes The report that the bombardment of that fortress

had actually commenced, is untrue. The fleet is at

anchor in Baro Sound, consisting of forty-six English and sixteen French vessels. Some cases of cholera had occurred in the fleet. Louis Napoleon proceeded in person to Boulogue to review the troops destined for the Baltic. He was most enthusiastically received, and hearty English cheers greeted him among the Vice l'Empereu

of the French. After passing the troops in review, he made a short and pithy address, which was received with immense enthu Our fleet in the Baltic Sea remains idle. It is said they are only awaiting a fresh force, to land in the Crimes, to attack Sebastapol. The greatest cor-

dislity exists between the allied armies. The insurrection is not yet put down in Spain, as you will find from the enclosed accounts. A tolegraphic despatch announces (but I have no authority for it) "that the leader of the insurgents has been killed." This would mean O'Donnell. Gen. Terrago, with some cavalry, had joined him. Madrid is reported tranquil. You must not, however, trust all the accounts received through Paris, as the Spanish government stops journals and private cor-respondence at the frentier. There were rumors of a movement in Portugal; but they are contra-

Greece is pretty well subdued. Some of the lead ers of the insurrection are to be tried by courts

Some sensation has been occasioned in Police circles here, by the arrival of the Russian nobleman Count Pablen. In the last war against Turkey, he Count Pablen. On the Danubian Principali. ties. He comes here on private business. Lord Granville has introduced him to the Travellers' Club, and he is the guest at the tables of our leads statesmen. Mr. Hutt, in the House of Co statesmen. Mr. Hutt, in the House of Commons, has demanded explanations of the government. The liberals demand that he should leave the country. They call him an aristocratic styr. Earl Granvillo indignantly repudiated, the charge last night, in the House of Lords. It is, however, quite clear that the illustrious nobleman in question, so old diplomat, will be able to give, on his return to St. Peterslave, a faithful account to the Carr of the faciling of burg, a faithful account to the Czar of the feelings of our leading men in England. I, myself, see no harm

cuforced in the United States courts, in the case of vessels arriving in their ports. The ship Arabia, at Liverpool from New Orleans.

The English government has purchased the Himalaya, as a troop ship, for £140,000 sterling.
On the 5th of June, Redschid Pacha sent a comlimentary letter to the Hespodar of Servia,

our leading men in England. I, hybrit, we so have in his doing so. The expression of that feeling could scarcely be flattering to the imperial ears. Hints, however, are thrown out tant Pahlen has a private mission to Aberdeen.

The opera was crowded last night, to hear Grisq and Mario in "La Pavorita." The Queen and Priva